

Introduced by

1 A concurrent resolution directing the Legislative Council to study and develop a legislative  
2 redistricting plan or plans for use in the 2002 primary election.

3 **WHEREAS**, the Legislative Assembly has the primary responsibility for legislative  
4 redistricting; and

5 **WHEREAS**, the demographic data necessary to complete the redistricting task must be  
6 based on the 2000 federal decennial census; and

7 **WHEREAS**, the results of the 2000 federal decennial census will not be available to the  
8 Legislative Assembly in sufficient time to permit the Legislative Assembly to consider a  
9 legislative redistricting plan during the regular session of the Fifty-seventh Legislative  
10 Assembly;

11 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE \_\_\_\_\_ OF**  
12 **NORTH DAKOTA, THE \_\_\_\_\_ CONCURRING THEREIN:**

13 That the Legislative Council study legislative redistricting and develop a legislative  
14 redistricting plan or plans for use in the 2002 primary election; and

15 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Legislative Council report its findings and  
16 recommendations, together with any legislation necessary to implement the recommendations,  
17 to a reconvened or special session of the Fifty-seventh Legislative Assembly.

**NOTE:** North Dakota Century Code Section 54-03-01.5 establishes requirements for redistricting plans. That section provides:

**54-03-01.5. Legislative apportionment requirements.** A legislative apportionment plan based on any census taken after 1989 must meet the following requirements:

1. The senate must consist of forty-nine members and the house must consist of ninety-eight members.
2. Except as provided in subsection 3, one senator and two representatives must be apportioned to each senatorial district. Representatives may be elected at large or from subdistricts.

3. Multimember senate districts providing for two senators and four representatives are authorized only when a proposed single member senatorial district includes a federal facility or federal installation, containing over two-thirds of the population of the proposed single member senatorial district.
4. Legislative districts and subdistricts must be compact and of contiguous territory.
5. Legislative districts must be as nearly equal in population as is practicable. Population deviation from district to district must be kept at a minimum. The total population variance of all districts, and subdistricts if created, from the average district population may not exceed recognized constitutional limitations.